Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

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☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Clover.
White do.
Timothy.
Saint Foin.
Trefoil.
Burnett.
Lucern.
Reed Grass.
Orchard do.
Rye do
Rape and Hemp.

} SEEDS.

ALSO,

SHEET COPPER, IRONMONGERY, and PATENT PLOUGHS, which are said to be more durable than any heretofore invented, and found on experience to diminish the labour both of man and beast—

FOR SALE
By THOMAS HOWARD,
No. 40 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
February 13. tu&f.8w.

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street,
HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING
GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security.

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs.
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do. Oznabrigs.
50 do. Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do. Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hessians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds. Havanna Molasses
13 pipes old Port Wine.
25 boxes Tumblers assorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glass 8 by 10, &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
50 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimstone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Rosin.
40 tons Russia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Bristles.
2 hhds. Dutch Glue.
20 casks Nails assorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 casks Ironmongery
8 casks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blocking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c &c.

February 15. satu&f

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poquessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

LAW BOOK STORE,

319 *High Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS has just received from Dublin, via New York, a very large Parcel of Law Books, all of the latest editions, which renders his assortment he believes the most extensive and valuable on the continent. They will be opened this day, and ready for sale at any time afterwards.

The subscribers to that important work, *Wentworth's System of Pleading*, are informed that it is now arrived, and will be delivered on application.

Blank Declarations settled and approved by the most distinguished Law characters, to be had of G. D.

March 11, 3taw4w

To Merchants.

MERCHANTS Accounts elegantly opened, Books neatly and correctly posted, with various other kinds of writing, by a person thoroughly acquainted with accounts.

Gentlemen extensively concerned, may find it to their interest to put business in this line into his hands, as the fullest confidence may be reposed in him and ample satisfaction given.

Address a line to B. A. and leave it with the printer hereof.

Philadelphia, March 19. 3tawtf

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of once more informing the Public, that the partnership of Moses Chapline and Robert M'Clure, which was entered into for the purpose of retailing Goods in the town of West Liberty and Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of August, 1790, expired on the tenth day of August 1793, agreeable to the term stipulated in their article of copartnership

MOSES CHAPLINE.

February 21. 1aw6w.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots,

On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

*** Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth street.

November 15. d6t1awtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,
Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,
WITH
The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,
A concise and comprehensive History of
His Italian Campaign.
By William Cobbett.
With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

TO THE PATRONAGE OF
A liberal and enlightened Community
IS SUBMITTED
THE PROSPECTUS
OF
A New Daily Paper,
TO BE PUBLISHED UNDER THE TITLE OF
THE OBSERVER,
AND
Daily Repository of useful Information.

IT will doubtless be deemed a hazardous undertaking to present to the public eye proposals for a new Gazette, when so many are already in possession of the public patronage.

News-papers so much more generally diffused throughout America than perhaps any other portion of the globe, may become either engines of mischief or the implements of usefulness—they disseminate good, or scatter poison, among thousands; and although it may be presumptuous in the Editor of that now proposed to expect that its utility will be great, yet he may be admitted to declare, that it shall not willingly be made the means of doing evil

His endeavors will be applied to render *The Observer* in some degree conducive to the attainment of knowledge as well as to the communication of news—to enlighten the understanding—to improve the morals—to beget, or to confirm, a reverence for the sacred principles of Christianity.

For this purpose it is intended—
To furnish the most recent foreign and domestic intelligence;
To give useful Prices Current at home and abroad, and other commercial information;
To select from literary productions such portions as may gratify taste and induce improvement;
To unfold and enforce sound and just views of government:
To aid the great interests of piety and morality.
To present occasionally—
Improvements in the arts and sciences—in agriculture and domestic economy;
Proceedings of the General and State Legislatures;
Reports of the Heads of Departments, and of interesting cases adjudged in the several courts of the United States, &c.
Reviews of foreign and domestic literature;
Anecdotes and characters of distinguished personages;
Statistical tables;
Meteorological observations;
Appointments;
Marriages, Births, Deaths.

With these proposals the subscriber diffidently submits himself to the public. He is well aware of the importance and magnitude of the undertaking Solicitous for the fate of his native land, and viewing with anxious fears and hopes the success of a government created by the joint exertions of wisdom and virtue, and conducted with sound policy and genuine patriotism, he feels himself sincerely interested in promoting such measures and principles as he believes essential to public happiness and national prosperity.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Observer* shall be printed with a neat type, and on paper of equal size and quality with the present Philadelphia daily papers.

II. It shall be published every evening, and regularly sent to the houses of the city subscribers—To others it will be forwarded according to their respective instructions.

III. The price will be *Eight Dollars* per annum to those who reside in the city—and *Nine Dollars* to all others. The additional dollar is to defray the expence of enclosing and directing their papers

IV. One half of the price to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other half at the expiration of twelve months from the publication of the first number. The succeeding payments to be half yearly.

V. Advertisements that do not exceed in length the breadth of the column will be 67 cents for the first, and 33 cents for every additional insertion. Those of greater length will be charged in the same proportion.

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.

March 8, 1800. fmwf

TO BE LET,
THE LOT,

AT the north-east corner of Arch and Ninth streets, now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Busby, as a Board Yard. Enquire at No. 218, Arch street.

March 17. 3taw.tf.

NOTICE.

THOMAS HAWTHORN,
Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT,
HAVING

ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M. NESBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH, —All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late house of Hawthorn and Kerr, are desired to pay their respective balances to

JONATHAN MEREDITH
Acting Assignee.

February 21. 3taw6w

QUESTIONS

To Merchants, Store keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

1st, PRAY Gentlemen, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2000, from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, of any value, whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the enquirers' own calculations

2d Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading place in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West India Islands, and many ports in the East Indies?

3d Is a table of all the coins and monies of account in the places aforesaid, of any use?

4th Are the coins and monies of account in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th Is a table of compound interest of any utility?

6th Is the table by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th Is the amount of Interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, and on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2000, of any value?

8th Is a table of all the post towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th Will not all these together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting house or store?

10th Will not the whole, when comprised in a quarto volume of from 200 to 225 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expence of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform *upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand calculations of Interest*, and of giving all the preceding information to the public *in the most complete manner*, deserving of your Encouragement and Support?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the City Tavern, Hardy's Hotel, Francis's Hotel, the Indian Queen, Dunwoody's Tavern, the Franklin Head, and at the George.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed unless *fifteen hundred subscribers* are obtained? for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with respect,
Gentlemen,
Your humble servant.
JOHN ROWLETT,
Accomptant, Bank of North America.

POSTSCRIPT.

The work is dedicated, by permission, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a large number of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks unanimously. *The Specimen Book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast with subscriptions*, some for 2 copies, some for 3 copies, and some for 5 copies, *and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.*

†*† Gentlemen having business at either of the Banks may subscribe there as well as at the Taverns, &c. already mentioned.

Copy-right secured according to act of Congress,
March 10. d2&eTtf

FOR SALE.

For the accommodation of the Farmers of Springfield, and all other persons who are inclined to purchase, the subscriber is disposed

TO SELL
A MOST VALUABLE
TRACT OF LAND,

LYING in Springfield township, Burlington county, and State of New Jersey, being a part of that capital property well known by the name of

Bullus's Estate,

containing two hundred and ten acres, of which twenty-seven are excellent swamp wood land, upwards of ninety acres are as good meadow as any in the county, and the residue is fine upland; there are three public roads that run through the land. The subscriber will attend at the house of Mr. John Tonkins in Springfield, until the first day of April next, in order to shew the land and receive proposals either for lots or the whole, as may suit purchasers.

JOHN MOORE.

March 17. ¶e05t.

FOR DISPOSAL,
The Time
Of two Dutch indented Servants,
(a man and his wife)
Who have two years and eight months to serve.
For further particulars enquire of
JOHN REDINGER,
No. 110 Race street.
February 28 dtf



NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

*** Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

This Day Published,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,
(Price 25 Cents)
THE
Death of General Washington.
A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.
By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A.M.
Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 15. d.

GLASS MANUFACTORY.

THE PROPRIETORS
Of the Pittsburgh Glass Works,

HAVING procured a sufficient number of the most approved European Glass Manufacturers, and having on hand a large stock of the best Materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleasure of assuring the public, that window glass of a superior quality and of any size, from 7 by 9, to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet each, may be had at the shortest notice. Glass of larger sizes for other purposes, may also be had, such as for pictures, coach glasses, clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may also be had, together with pocket flasks, pickling jars, apothecary's shop furniture, or other hollow ware—the whole at least 25 per cent. lower than articles of the same quality brought from any of the sea ports of the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on sale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to JAMES O'HARA or ISAAC CRAIG, or at the Store of Messrs. PRATHER and SMILIE, in Market-Street, Pittsburgh.

March 4, tuthtf.

To be Bartered,
FOR EUROPEAN, OR EAST INDIA
DRY GOODS,
A handsome Three Story
BRICK HOUSE & KITCHEN,
Of modern construction and well built

WITH the best materials, situated in a very pleasant and healthy part of the town at a moderate distance from the centre of the city. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

March 16. m&w tf.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
No. 198, Chesnut st. next door to the premises.
march 5 tu.th sa.tf

DESERTED,

FROM the United States Frigate Philadelphia, DAVID DEVINE, by trade a Shoemaker, born in Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion and hair—also,

WATSON LUDLOW, by trade a Shoemaker, born in New-Jersey, 33 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion. Whoever will take up said Deserters and deliver them on board the said frigate, shall receive ten dollars reward for each, and reasonable charges.

March 12. 3tawtf.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 25.

Capt. Sir H. Popham has been obliged to return to London, not being able to land on the German coaſt, on account of the unfavourable weather.—He will, we underſtand, again ſet off by the circuitous route of the Mediterranean. He has been preceded by two meſſengers, one of whom is gone by the way of Leghorn to Vienna and Peterſburgh, and the other to Conſtantinople.

Sunday forenoon the Ruſſian Ambaſſador arrived at Portſmouth, where all the Ruſſian officers remaining there were introduced to him by Gen. Heſſen.

His Excellency's errand to Portſmouth, is to enqure particularly into the nature of the diſorder that continues to carry off ſo many of the troops belonging to his nation. The hoſpital ſhips now appropriated for their accommodation are, the Britania, Pegaſe, and Portland. We lament to add, that the diſtemper is but little or nothing abated.

It is ſtated, that in conſequence of orders from his Royal highneſs the commander in chief, all the volunteer corps in England are to hold themſelves in readineſs for actual ſervice.

December 28.

The General of the different armies of the Republic have publiſhed proclamations to their troops. The following character is given in the Meſſager des Relations Exterieures.

"The commanders in Chief Moreau, Maſſena and Brune, have addreſſed proclamations to their armies, on the Revolution of the 9th of November, and on the New Conſtitution. Moreau ſees in this event, a victory obtained over two factions equally powerful, and the triumph of liberty and genius ſubſtituted to the empire of unſkilfulneſs and ignorance. Maſſena ſees in it the Conſtitution of military ſtate, rewards decreed to devotion and to courage, an honourable retreat for the brave men who are maimed in the field of honour; aſſiſtance for their families; the return of happineſs and good order;—the dawn of proſperity to the armies, and the regeneration of the Republic. Brune ſees nothing in it but the expulſion of the Emigrants, and the ſecurity of the national demeſnes. All three of them loudly applaud the New Conſtitution. Brune praiſes Buonaparte, who has in a few days erected a vigorous Government. Moreau pays a ſplendid homage to the talents of the three Conſuls. All of them promiſes peace, and a period to the miſeries of the army."

Perhaps it will ſurpriſe ſome of our readers that Sieyes has declared his determination not to accept of any public employment. He retires to private life, and as a reward for his ſervices, the Council of Five Hundred, at the inſtigation of the two Legiſlative Commiſſions, and the Conſuls, Buonaparte and Ducos, have beſtowed upon him the national domain of Groſne, in the department of the Seine and Oiſe.

BELFAST, December 31.

It was reported in London, that Mr. Pitt having informed the King that the Cardinal of York, the laſt relic of an illuſtrious family which once reigned in England, was reduced to a ſtate of diſtreſs which bordered on wretchedneſs. His Majeſty that very moment determined to grant him an annual penſion of 4000l. and that orders were inſtantly forwarded to Lord Minto, at Vienna, to pay him immediately the firſt half year's allowand. The Cardinal who is 75 years of age, had, in France, two abbacies, which brought him about 200,000 livres per annum. He had beſides, penſions from the Kings of Spain, Naples, and Sardinia.

PARIS, December 17.

CONSTITUTION—CONSULATE.

Decree of the 24th Frimaire, 8th year, 15th December.

The Conſuls of the Republic, in execution of the 4th article of the law of the 23d Frimare, which regulates the manner in which the conſtitution ſhall be preſented to the French people, decree as follows:

Art. 1. Immediately after the reception of the conſtitution, and of the law of the 23d Frimaire the adminiſtrations, central and municipal, the communal agents and agents of the tribunes and the judges of the peace, ſhall open two regiſters on blank paper, one of acceptance, the other of non-acceptance of the conſtitution.

2. The municipal adminiſtrations ſhall ſend to each of the agents of communes, of the tribunes, judges of the peace and notaries of their arrondiſſement, two regiſters of the above head, on ſimilar paper alſo.

3. At the expiration of the delays ſtated in the 3d article of the ſame law of the 23d Frimaire, the central and municipal adminiſtrations, the communal agents, the tribunes and the judges of the peace ſhall cloſe and ſhut the two regiſters of acceptance and non acceptance.

4. The ſame delays having expired, the judges of the peace ſhall ſign the two regiſters of acceptance and non acceptance of each of the notaries of their arrondiſſement.

5. The regiſters being cloſed and ſhut by the central and communal adminiſtrations and by the municipal agents, ſhall be immediately ſent to the miniſter of the interior.

6. The regiſters cloſed and ſhut by the tribunes and judges of peace, ſhall be immediately ſent to the miniſter of juſtice.

7. The regiſters addreſſed, in conformity with the two preceding articles, to the miniſter of the interior and of juſtice, ſhall be ſent to the directors of the poſt of every commune and arrondiſſement, free of expence, and upon paſſing a receipt for them.

8. The expences defrayed and advanced by the central and communal adminiſtrations of the eſtabliſhment of their regiſters, and of thoſe of the communal agent, tribunes, judges of the peace and notaries, ſhall be paid by the adminiſtration of regiſtry.

9. The miniſters of interior, of juſtice and finance, are charged, each in his proper place, with the execution of the preſent decree, which ſhall be printed in the Bulletin of laws.

—

A letter from Stutgard ſays, the ambition of Auſtria appears to encreaſe from day to day. It is not only the Milaneſe and Mantua, but ſhe wiſhes to add to her hereditary ſtates, but ſhe deſires alſo to keep Venice, Piedmonte, and the greateſt part of the eccleſiaſtical ſtates. It is in this view that ſhe keeps the conclave in her own ſtates, that ſhe may preſcribe to the new Pope the conditions upon which ſhe would recognize and ſupport him.

An armament deſtined for a ſecret expedition is ready to ſail from Breſt. It conſiſts of the Argonaut man of war, the Semillante and Conarde frigates, and the corvette la Tactique.

December 19.

The conſtitution has been received at Rouen, and enregiſtered accordingly.

December 21.

The two chief negociators at the treaty of Campo Formio, Count Cobenzel and the Marquis de Gallo, have been recalled from Peterſburgh, and are approaching the theatre of great political events.

Cardinal Maury, is ſaid to have been elected Pope by the influence of the Emperor of Ruſſia, upon the Cardinal's promiſe to unite the Greek and Roman Churches. The election took place on the 12th of December.

RATISBON, December 2.

There paſſed yeſterday here, a courier from Peterſburgh, who went to the Ruſſian head quarters. He brings the news that the grand Duke Alexander Paulowitz, the eldeſt ſon of the emperor Paul, has formally reſigned his right of ſucceſſion to the throne and that in conſequence prince Conſtantine Paulowitz has been named ſucceſſor to his Imperial Majeſty.

RENNES, December 2.

The mal contents in the department of the Cotes de Nord, have bought and paid for a great quantity of grain, which they have conducted into the foreſt of Lorges, where they have eſtabliſhed their general magazine. Their commandant maintains the moſt ſevere diſcipline. On their retreat from St. Brieux, he ordered one of his people to be ſhot, accuſed of having plundered a citizen of ten crowns.

BERLIN, December 3.

Their majeſties have come from Potzdam to Berlin. The king has already had an interview with citizen Duroc, the chief of brigade and Aid de Camp of General Buonaparte, on the part of whom, and of his brother Conſuls, he is come to announce their acceſſion to the chief direction of affairs, as well as the other changes produced by the revolution of the 9th November. The change of ſyſtem with reſpect to peace and war, is one of the moſt conſiderable, and there is little doubt that he has been ſent to promote by the mediation of our court, the work of pacification which the conſul Sieyes may have begun upon while at Berlin, and on which he was at leaſt in a ſituation to have conſiderable conferences with our cabinet. To morrow citizen Duroc will have a ſecond audience of the king. In the mean time he paſſes his time with officers who are known to be in the confidence of his majeſty, particularly field marſhal Mollendorf, generals Kanheim and Templehoff. After having dined with them, he had conferences with them, particularly with the laſt, whoſe avocations are analogous to his own, as Duroc is in the artillery. His arrival has in general excited much curioſity, both on account of the political object of his miſſion and his perſonal character.

NANTES, Dec. 7.

ORDER OF SUBDIVISION.

"All the troops of the ſubdiviſion are apprized, that the general in chief of the army of England, informed of the conduct held by the Chouans during the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities which had been agreed to between him and the prineipal chiefs, is indignant at the horrors and exactions which they have committed. He has in conſequence, given orders the moſt preciſe to regard as an act of hoſtility the requiſitions of proviſions and cattle, the ſeizure of horſes, and the march into cantonments which they did not occupy before the ſuſpenſion.

"Brave ſoldiers, who, notwithſtanding your exact obedience and your ſubordination habe permitted the expreſſion of your indignation at the recital of theſe horrors committed by the rebels, your arms are now at liberty: and without yet attacking them directly, we ſhall repel and puniſh the crimes which they venture to perpetrate.

"Let us prepare to obtain by force the peace which the general in chief tried to accompliſh by clemency and perſuaſion."

GRIGNY.

PARIS, December 28.

MINISTRY OF GENERAL POLICE.

The Conſuls of the Republic, in virtue of the law of the 24th of this month, regarding individuals nominally condemned to baniſhment, without previous trial, by a Legiſlative act, having heard the report of the Miniſter of Police, decree.

Art. 1. It ſhall be permitted to the individuals hereafter named, to re-enter the territories of the Republic.

Art. 2. They ſhall return and remain under the ſuperintendance of the Miniſter of Police, in the communes marked out for them as follows:—

Dafond Ladebat has permiſſion to return to Paris; Barthelemy to Paris; Boiſſy d'Anglais to Annonay; Couchery to Beſancon; Delehaye to Rouen; Delarue to La Chrite ſur Loire; Doumere to Paris; Dumolard to Grenoble; Duplantier to Paris; Duprat to Tartas; Gau to Auxerre; Le Marchand Gomicourt to Rouen; Jourdan (Andre Joſeph) to Orleans; Merſau to Beaugency; Madier to Auxerre; Noailles to Toulouſe; J. J. Aime to Dijon; Borne to Puy; Andre (of Le Lozere) to Toulouſe; Margau to Beſancon; Cochon to Paris; Paradis to Anvers; Muraire to Paris; Loumont to Nevers; Praire Montault to Paris Laumer Quiney to Paris; Saludin to Valenciennes; Simeon to Paris; Viennot Vaublane to Mulen; Villaret Joyeuſe, to Paris; Barbe Marbois to Paris; Dumas to Sens; Barrere to Paris; Vadier to Chartres; Poliſſard to Macon.

Art. 3. The communal adminiſtrations ſhall inform the miniſter of police of the arrival of each individual in their reſpective diſtricts.

Art. 4. Every individual comprehended in one of the laws of Germinal, year 3d, and of the 19th Fructidor, year 5, and not named in this liſt, who ſhall re-enter the French territory, without being authoriſed by an expreſs permiſſion from government, ſhall be conſidered and proſecuted as an emigrant.

Art. 5. The miniſter of general police is charged with the execution of the preſent decree, which ſhall be printed.

December 29.

The conſervative ſenate is already in the exerciſe of its functions at the Luxembourg. Its ſittings are ſecret. Sieyes is choſen preſident.

The Poliſh general Kniozeiwick has ſent general Koſciuſkn the ſword of John Sobieſki, which had been depoſited by that prince in the church of our lady at Loretto, after he had conquered the Turks, and which fell into the hands of the Poles at the time the place was conquered. All the Poles, at the time this weapon was preſented to Koſciuſko offered up prayers that in his hands it might again become the terror of the enemies of their country.

December 30.

PASWAN OGLOU.

A letter from Semlin, dated the 4th inſt. ſays, that Paſſawan Oglou was in full march againſt Belgrade, and that the Pacha of that place was preparing to receive his attack with great vigour. The magazines are provided with proviſions and ammunition. The Pacha, however, is alarmed with reſpect to the janizaries, who ſeem to be devoted to the intereſt and views of Paſſawan Oglou.

Sieyes has accepted the domaine of Groſne, and has thanked the legiſlative body for that national recompenſe. It was doubtleſs announced as a matter of ridiculous pleaſantry by ſome writers a few days ago, that he had refuſed the gift of the nation.

December 31.

ACTS OF THE CONSULATE.

Decree of the 26th of December.

"The conſuls of the republic decree as follows:

"The individuals named in the decree of the 4th Frimaire, ſhall no longer be under the ſuperintendance of the miniſter of police.

"By the firſt conſul,

"BUONAPARTE."

The conſuls of the republic to the Conſervative Senate.

Paris, Dec. 28.

Senators,

"The conſuls of the republic haſten to inform you that the government has been inſtalled. They will employ under every circumſtance, all their reſources and means to deſtroy the ſpirit of faction, to create public ſpirit, and to conſolidate that conſtitution which is the object and wiſhes of the French people. The Conſervative Senate will be animated with the ſame deſire, and by its junction with the conſuls, will defeat the plans of thoſe who may be oppoſed to the public happineſs, would any ſuch exiſt in the firſt inſtitutions of the ſtate."

Buonaparte, firſt Conſul of the Republic, to General Angereau, commander in chief of the French army in Batavia.

"I have appointed you, citizen General, to the important ſituation of commander in chief of the French army in Batavia.

"Diſplay in all the acts originated from your command, that you are above thoſe miſerable diſputes of public aſſemblies which have for theſe ten years paſt covulſed France.

"The glory of the Republic is the fruit of the blood ſhed by our comrades, and we do not belong to any other ſociety than that of the whole nation.

"Should circumſtances compel me to carry on the war myſelf, be aſſured that I will not ſuffer you to remain in Holland, and that I ſhall never forget the glorious action of Caſtiglione.

"I ſalute you,

"BUONAPARTE."

COUNCIL OF STATE.

SITTING OF DECEMBER 26.

The ſecond Conſul, Preſident.

The miniſter of juſtice having propoſed to the councils to demand a law for the purpoſe of revoking thoſe which excluded the ci-devant nobles, and the relations of the emigrants from the exerciſe of public rights and public functions, it was reſolved, by the councils of State, that it was uſeleſs to demand ſuch a law, becauſe the conſtitution, by determining, (article four and five) the only caſe in which political rights may be revoked or ſuſpended; it was therefore impoſſible to ſuppoſe other excluſions.

The college of conſervators, by naming for the tribunate, the legiſlative body, and its own inſtitution, men who have been excluded from thoſe functions by previous laws, had ſuppoſed them to be abrogated.

Sitting of December 27.

The Council of State has adoptad a project of conſular decree, drawn up by the legiſlative ſection, which abrogates all adminiſtrative decrees, by which the opening of the places conſecrated to religious worſhip was interdicted on other days than the decadi.

The council alſo adopted another decree, drawn up by the ſame ſection, ſtating that all the public functionaries, the miniſters of religion, preceptors and other perſons, who were by the laws previous to the conſtitution, bound to take an oath, ſhould ſubſtitute for it the following declaration: "I promiſe to be faithful to the Conſtitution."

A third project of decree was adopted, which ſtates in ſubſtance, that the communes, which on the firſt day of the 2d year were in poſſeſſion of edifices intended for religious worſhip, ſhould continue to uſe them freely under the conſtituted authorities, and according to the terms of the laws of 11th prairial prairial of the 3d year, and that of 7th Vendemaire of the 4th year, provided that the ſaid edifices have not been ſince alienated, and provided the purchaſers of them have not been liable to proſecution or inconvenience.

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

STONE.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received until the 15th day of April next, at the office of the Treaſurer of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge Company No. 11 Church alley, for a ſupply of ten thouſand perch of the beſt quality Free Stone, one half of which muſt be of large dimenſions, viz 7 to 12 feet long, 2½ to 3 feet wide in the bed, 9 to 18 inches deep—the remainder to be of the ſize which is generally called large foundation ſtone, to be delivered at the Weſt end of High ſtreet, in ſuch quantities and at ſuch times as ſhall be required. Price and time of payment to be expreſſed.

JOHN DORSEY, *Secretary pro tem.*

A quantity of TERRASS for mortar will be wanted.

March 17. mwfim

The Year 1800 is arrived!

UNION TAVERN,

In George-Town, upon the Potomak, is

FOR SALE,

Upon the premiſes, on the firſt Monday in May next.

THIS Tavern was built by the ſubſcription of a number of gentlemen as a neceſſary and uſeful improvement to the town—It coſt 16000 dollars in the year 1796 when materials and workmanſhip were much cheaper than at this time. The terms of ſubſcription were that it ſhould be ſold to the higheſt bidder on the day above mentioned.

It is a handſome, ſubſtantial brick building, of three ſtories, fronting ſixty feet on the moſt public ſtreet in the town, and running back ſixty three feet upon a wide and convenient ſtreet—The houſe is admirably calculated for a tavern. It contains upon the firſt floor four large rooms, one of them 30 by 20 feet and another 23 by 20, beſides a large bar and dreſſing room, upon the ſecond floor is an elegant aſſembly room, 60 by 30 feet, and three convenient lodging rooms. Upon the third floor are ten excellent lodging rooms—the garret admits of a diviſion of ten more. There is alſo a good kitchen and commodious cellars ſufficient for ſuch a houſe. Paſſages and croſs paſſages interſect the houſe in ſuch a manner as to make each room private.

There are ſtables ſufficient for the accommodation of fifty horſes, with convenient ſheds for carriages—attached to the building are three lots of 60 feet by 120 each, which front on three ſtreets, and in the back yard and not 20 yards from the kitchen is a copious and never failing ſpring of moſt excellent running water.

The nature of improvements and their convenience to the city of Waſhington muſt render this property a moſt deſirable acquiſition to any perſon who may wiſh to carry on a tavern upon an extenſive ſcale. The immediate removal of the government of the United States muſt receive to it full and complete cuſtom.

The terms of ſale are, one third in caſh—one third in 120 days and the other third in 240 days, to be ſecured by approved notes negotiable at the Bank of Columbia or at either of the Banks in Baltimore, poſſeſſion to be given on the day of ſale and a perfect title made clear, of all incumbrances, on the laſt payment being made.

THOMAS BEALL, of Geo. }
DANIEL REINTZEL. } Truſtees.

February 25. [March 8 j 1awt1 May.

TO BE LET,

And poseession given on the 1st of April,

PART OF A

COUNTRY HOUSE,

IN an airy and very agreeable ſituation near the Ridge road, within two miles of the city, conſiſting of a handſome parlour, two large bed chambers, a large ceiled garret, a commodious kitchen, pantry, oven and milk houſe; and a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door; alſo a Garden well ſtocked with fruit and a few acres of graſs ground with convenient ſtabling, chair houſe, &c. Its vicinity to the city makes it an eligible retreat for the family of any perſon whoſe avocations require daily attention. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber No. 205, Arch ſtreet, the ſecond door below ſixth ſtreet, north ſide.

ROBERT T. EVANS.

March 19. ¶2td.

Will be expoſed to Public Sale,

On Monday the 31ſt inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the Evening,

At the Merchant's Coffee Houſe,

LOTS

No. 21, 22, 23, 24;

Part of the Springetſbury Eſtate,

The two former contain a great body of Excellent Building Stone eaſily Quarried. The plot of the whole Eſtate may be ſeen at the Bank of North America, where perſons deſirous of purchaſing other parts may be informed of the conditions.

March 21. dt31ſt.

NOW LANDING,

(FOR SALE)

From the ſhip George Barclay, at Latimer's wharf,

Java Coffee,
Java Sugar.

From the ſchooner Fanny, at Latimer's wharf,

100 hhds. clayed Sugar.

From the brig Betſey, lying at South ſtreet wharf,

40,000 feet Bay Mahogany,
17 tons Logwood,
6 tons Fuſtic.

ALSO,

White Havanna Sugar,
Brown Sugar,
Old Red Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,
Claret in caſes,
Capers in barrels,
Madras and Pulicat Handkerchiefs.

Apply to PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

March 21. d6t

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,

Theodore Bliſs, Commander, from Bengal.

CONSISTING OF

An aſſortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the firſt quality,
And 200 qr. cheſts of ſuperior quality Hyſon Teas.

Willings & Francis, and
Thomas & John Clifford.

March 17 d.

FOR ST. THOMAS's,



THE SHIP

Thomas Chalkley,

Thomas Kenny, Maſter,

Sails ſaſt and expected to depart in ſix or eight days. 3 or 400 barrels will be received on freight, if ſpeedy application be made.

For which or paſſage apply to

MOORE WHARTON,
No. 111 South Water ſtreet.

March 22 dtf

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late houſe of *Irwin & Bryſon,* of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of ſuch monies of that firm, as have been received by the ſubſcriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next among thoſe creditors who ſhall have before that time furniſhed their accounts properly atteſted to

WILSON HUNT.
Acting aſſignee.

March 15. dt20

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE,

Two very valuable Farms,

SITUATED

IN the townſhip of Springfield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadow, of which there is a ſufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

To attract the notice of perſons reſiding within the county of Burlington, deſirous of purchaſing good land, 'tis only neceſſary to mention that theſe farms are parts of that excellent tract of 1200 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of ſale will be made convenient to the purchaſer and may be known by applying to the ſubſcribers. Thoſe who may wiſh to view the land, will pleaſe to call on William or Iſrael Shinn, the preſent occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH,
JOSEPH McILWAINE,
Attornies in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bullus.

Burlington, New Jerſey,
March 12, 1800. dim

For Sale,

The Cargo of the ſhip Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,

CONSISTING OF

SUGAR in whole and half canniſters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dye Wood,
Ebony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.

ALSO, THE SAID

SHIP



MOLLY,

BURTHEN four thouſand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 nine pounders, with ſhot and ſmall arms compleat and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

March 15. tu.th&ſa tf.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

LYING on the Potomac River, county of Northumberland, ſtate of Virginia; containing about 1400 acres—its ſituation is equal to any other in the Northern Neck, remarkable for every kind of wild fowl, oyſters, fiſh and crab, and none better for health. It is about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than one days ſail from either. There are three improved plantations with dwelling houſes, the one known by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly the reſidence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a paſſage ſixteen feet wide.

The other two are commodious and conveniently fitted, with good and ſuitable out houſes, at one of which John Murray, Eſq. (now of Weſtmoreland county) lived ſeveral years; on this farm there is a good griſt mill, with water ſufficient to turn any number of ſtones; alſo convenient ſtore houſes and granaries on a public road, well ſituated for a country ſtore. On each of thoſe places there are fine apple and peach orchards. The greater proportion of the land is of the firſt quality, and near the half of the whole heavily timbered. The terms may be known by applying to Wm. P. Tebbs Baltimore, Fouſhee G. Tebbs, eſq. of Richmond county, Virginia, or to Thomas Murgatroyd and Sons, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5—14. d.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 24.

Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
Mente quatit ſolida.

COMMUNICATION.

BUONAPARTE.

Of all the inſtances of conſummate impertinence, his letter to the King of Great Britain, &c. is the greateſt; and it is not only impertunent, but alſo a compleat diſplay of duplicity. A vagabond exalted by plunder, rapine, and the moſt extravagant enormities, to the head of a band of French Robbers; a caitiff who but a few days before, knocked down the conſtitution he had ſworn to defend; preſumes to write to the Majeſty of England with propoſals of peace! What confidence can be given to ſuch a Gallic Italian aſſaſſin? none! The upſtart reptile, guarded by his accomplices in villainy, does not want peace: that is not his object. In peace he would ſoon tumble to his native inſignificance; but having promiſed peace to the deluded Sanſculette tribe, he writes a letter, and expects to gain popularity, by the manly and noble refuſal of the Britiſh nation. The frothy tribe, his ſlaves, will cry vive Buonaparte, vive la Republique, ſwear vengeance againſt England and ſing a ſong.—I ſincerely wiſh the manly conduct of Britain, had been copied by our government, inſtead of ſending Envoys to treat with a nation, whoſe conduct has ever been deceit and treachery, and who, ſince their infernal revolution, have arrived at the climax of every ſpecies of atrocity and infamy. Their new paltry conſtitution will fall like the laſt; another will ſpring up under the direction of a new ſet of cut-throats; for in theſe they abound. Inſtead of Liberty and Equality, the meaning of which they do not underſtand, their motto ought to be.

Tyranny, Robbery and Murder.

Time ſerving newſpapers, whoſe honorable office it is to delve in dirty records of private venom againſt an illuſtrious nation, reiterate with great avidity, the ſtory of a certain captain of this port, who tells us how he was brought to by the Britiſh cutter Sparrow,—how he was ordered on board ſaid Sparrow, and how he was detained 5 or 6 hours; how he was called "a damn'd Yankey raſcal, for giving H. M.'s cutter ſuch a chaſe," how the Britiſh captain abuſed him, and how the ſailing maſter robbed the veſſel. Then follows a detail of his treatment by the Loweſtoffe, where, after much of the ſame conduct, he informs us, the captain paid him ſeventy dollars to make up, as he ſays, the depredations of his men, called him "a damn'd ſcoundrel," "a yankey raſcal," and diſmiſſed him. Of the evil intentions of the men who diſſeminate theſe reports, no doubt can be entertained; the captains *may* propagate them from ignorance, or any other motive.

To charge a ſailing-maſter of a Britiſh man of war, with ſtealing *time-glaſſes, lanthorns, tin-pots, ſailors' cloaths and meat in ſoak*, is evidently not only the height of ſcandal and malice, but abſurdity. For why ſhould a ſailing-maſter ſteal theſe articles above all others! Beſides, if he ſtole the articles, he muſt have carried them aboard his own ſhip; and if he carried them aboard his own ſhip, the captain muſt have been made a partaker of this imputation.

What would be thought of the propagation of ſuch a ſtory as this, of one of our officers, in the Britiſh newſpapers? Can any man produce inſtances of ſuch detraction? If this American captain was really robbed by the Britiſh officer, he muſt be able to prove it; and he muſt know, that by proving it, he poſſeſſes full power to execute not only juſtice, but vengeance againſt the robber. Why, therefore, inſtead of reporting the circumſtance in form of a calumny againſt the whole nation,—why does he not go to Mr. Liſton, and formally arraign the officer as a thief?

The childiſh complaint, of the application of terms of reproach to him, by a man incenſed at being needleſsly vexed by a long and fruitleſs chaſe, merits the higheſt contempt. I repeat here, what I have before aſſerted, that it has been in a great meaſure owing to the mercenary tales of unprincipled, lying ſailors, that our government has been tricked into almoſt all the errors and follies it has committed. But for *theſe* men, there is ſome degree of excuſe on the ſcore of ignorance: The conduct of the ſcoundrel Printers, who, with joyous grin, reiterate their tales, is aſſignable only to a baſe and daſtardly malice.

As it is poſſible that this may be the only medium through which the information may reach him, I have now the honor to acquaint His Excellency Robert Liſton, Eſquire, that theſe reports, affecting ſo deeply, (wherever believed) the honor of the Britiſh navy, and the character of the Britiſh nation, are aſſerted by a Captain Kennedy, of the ſchooner Nancy, of Philadelphia; publiſhed in ſeveral baſe newſpapers in Philadelphia, and, in the courſe of two or three weeks, will appear in an hundred others, throughout the Continent:—to the end that a ſcrutiny may take place.

The *endleſs* Prieſtley has publiſhed another Pamphlet: this is ludicrouſly entitled "The Doctrine of Phlogiſton *eſtabliſhed*, and that of the Compoſition of Water *refuted*." The *new* Doctrine of *Airs*, though it be of *French* origination, is a mountain which the infidelity of this vain and voluminous old Sophiſt, will never remove. He may to pamphlets add Octaves,—to Octaves, Quartos, ponderous as that of "Prieſtley on Optics,"—and all will avail him nothing. The faſhion of Phlogiſton hath paſſed away; and this verboſe old man will *dephlogiſticate* his tritrated intellect in vain, to reſcue it from the oblivious graſp of neglect. The Deſtinies in ſportive moods, ſeem to have permitted the occaſional aſſumption of the human functions, to noxious propenſities, bound in the ordinary courſe of nature to a far different deſtiny. Hence, are ſometimes ſeen, miſchievouſneſs and inſignificance which ſhould have animated the figure of a Monkey, defiling ſtation by defence of murder; and the towering Eagle, in his pride of place, too often by a mouſing Owl is hawked at. The genius of Prieſtley aſſimilates itſelf daily more and more to that of a *Spider*. What of the mighty product of his labor is not noxious to mankind, is uſeleſs alike to them and to himſelf. The web of his Religion and his Philoſophy is equally flimſy; and now, pierced by Horſley and by Ferriar, though he may ſeek by pamphlet upon pamphlet to rep ir it, it will no longer retain even a contemptible Fly.

It is at all times unpleaſant to fall under the neceſſity of contradicting the ſtatement of a gentleman who diſtinguiſhed himſelf by an uniform candor and urbanity of deportment. How much more ſo, him, who to gentility of demeanour, adds a rigid adherence to *Truth!* The Aurora has ſtated that a large number of Friends to Government, among whom are ſaid to have been Mr. Doyle, Mr. Strickler, and Mr. Armſtrong, went the rounds at Lancaſter, beating up the quarters of the *Republicans*, at the breaking up of the Aſſembly; and that at one of the houſes viſited by them, viz. Slaymaker's, they met with a compleat defeat, Mr. Doyle having his arm fractured in three places. Albeit, though painful to us aforeſaid, we are neceſſitated to ſay, that the above is a ſheer falſhood; and the *uſeful reflections*, on the circumſtance, following, which begin:—"thus do the pretended friends to order *every where* diſtinguiſh themſelves by riot and violence," &c. are of courſe, though we are pained as aforeſaid, to repeat it, equally falſe and groundleſs. The "large party" conſiſted of the former and the latter of thoſe gentlemen; and the attack was commenced not by them, but *upon them* by the *Republicans*, ſeventeen in number, whom they for a long time kept at bay, knocking down numbers, until an unlucky accident threw Mr. Doyle into their power; when Mr. Armſtrong alſo fell, and they were, indeed, both unmercifully abuſed by theſe cowardly *friends to the Rights of Man*, and Mr. Doyle's arm actually broken; happy to eſcape even thus,—both him and his friend having been threatened with death.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 21.

Mr. Speaker laid before the houſe, a letter from the Secretary at War, incloſing a report on the petition of John Armſtrong, which was read and ordered to be printed.

The bill for the relief of the corporation of Rhode Iſland College, was read a third time and upon the queſtion ſhall this bill paſs? a long debate enſued—The queſtion was on motion of Mr. Smith, poſtponed till Monday.

Mr. Gregg preſented a petition of Chriſtopher Geering, and Frederick Laſceles, which was read and referred to a ſelect committee.

Mr. Thomſon preſented a petition of John Carſee, which was referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Marſhall from the ſelect committee appointed to conſider the expediency of accepting the ceſſion of a juriſdiction of territory lying weſt of Penſylvania, called the Connecticut Reſerve, made report, that the juriſdiction ought to be accepted on the terms and conditions expreſſed in the bill which accompanied the report.

The bill was read and committed for Monday week.

Mr. Parker, from the naval committee, brought in a bill fixing the rank and pay of the commauding officer of the marine corps, which was committed for Monday.

Mr. Griſwold moved the following reſolution, which was agreed to by the houſe.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, enquire into the neceſſity of repairing the Light-Houſe at New London, in the State of Connecticut, and that they report by bill or otherwiſe.

The unfavourable report of the committee of claims on the petition of James Somervell and Henry T. Compton, Guardians of the orphan children of Major Treman, who was killed by the Indians, was taken into conſideration, and agreed to—ayes 48.

Mr. D. Foſter, from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of Gilbert Dench, who prayed for damages ſuſtained by him in conſequence of the depreciation of certificates he received during the revolutionary war in diſcharge of contracts made with the quarter maſter general—The ſubject has been twice before conſidered and rejected by the houſe—and as no new evidence is adduced, the committee are of opinion the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted.

The report was committed for Monday next.

The houſe went into committee of the whole on the bill ſupplementary to the act to preſerve trade and intercourſe with the Indian tribes, and to preſerve peace on the frontics; Mr. Parker in the chair—and after amending the bill, it was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr. Davis moved the following reſolution, which was ordered to lie on the table, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency or inexpediency of extending the proviſions contained in the act paſſed the 12th April, 1798, granting compenſation to the orphans of deceaſed officers, to the widow and orphans of Col. Harding and Major Trueman.

Mr. Otis called up his reſolution for taking preparatory meaſures relative to the removal of the ſeat of government to the city of Waſhington—after ſome debate, the reſolution was adopted, and ſent to the committee of ways and means.

Adjourned till Monday.

The following obſervations of the Belfaſt news letter of January 3, on the new French conſtitution, are in perfect coincidence with what we gave on the firſt publication of it.

The new French conſtitution gives an influence vaſt and kingly to the chief magiſtrate—transfers all reſponſibility from him to his own creatures, and confers upon him, at the ſame time, the more than kingly prerogative of being the propoſer of all poſſible laws, in a government of which he and two inferior aſſocia es from the executive; a conſtitution which elevates the great functionaries and powers of the State into a ſeparate order, never more to become one again with their fellow citizens; nobles for life, and judges and reviſers of the acts of the 300 legiſlators, whom they themſelves had previouſly elected. On all this, and upon far more than all this, the whole nation is called upon to judge and decide, by a conſtitution, whoſe prime leading, and fundamental principle it is, that the great maſs of the nation have juſt virtue and wiſdom enough to chuſe their conſtables and no more! By this appeal to the univerſal ſuffrage, the ſovereignty of the people is admitted in its wideſt extent; and the people are called upon to exerciſe it, as the ſuicide exerciſes his power over life, only to deſtroy it forever. The indefenſible validity of perſonal rights is thus expreſſed as fully as the wildeſt democracy could vote it; by a conſtitution as oligarchic as ever that of Venice was, and which pronounces the people at large a foul and unwholeſome element, unfit to be employed in the ſimpleſt offices, without long proceſſes of filtration. But this, however, we may perhaps paſs over, as a country grimace to amuſe the half jacobins; an act of pure tenderneſs to the genius of democracy, now on its deathbed: and it would be too rigorous to expect conſiſtency in a mere compliment. Sieyes and Buonaparte are, we preſume, ſufficiently aſſured of the affections of the ſoldiers, and the terrors und hopefulneſs of the nation, to know, that no deliberation will be called forth, no actual power exerciſed by the people.

BOSTON, March 17.

The following letter from the American Conſul at St. Jago de Cuba, is important, as it defines a commercial point in the maritime orders of Spain, not heretofore diſtinctly underſtood. This letter was accompanied with a proteſt, ſtating that the ſchr. Polly, Atkins, of Boſton, ſailed from Port de Paix in December laſt, for Boſton, was taken by a Britiſh frigate, re-taken by a Spaniſh falucca, and ſent into Cuba, where ſhe was condemned.

St. Jago de Cuba, Jan. 22, 1800.

BEN. LINCOLN, ESQ.

SIR,

"On the arrival of the therein mentioned ſchooner Polly of Boſton at this port, I claimed her as American property, ſubject to a ſalvage. But was told by the Court of Admiralty here, that by an order of the King of Spain, all neutral veſſels re-taken, ſhould be conſidered as good prizes. For an explanation of this, I beg liberty to refer you to Mr. Stoughton the Spaniſh Conſul with you.

I am your moſt obedient,
Humble Servant,
JOSIAH BLAKELEY,
Conſul of the United States.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,

			Days
Ship Mary, Webb,	La Guira		20
Brig Florida, Long,	Teneriffe	viz Martinique—	
Schr. Caroline, Gear,	Baltimore		14
Ruby, Maſey,	Nantucket		16
Jenny, Leavet,	Savannah		8
Sloop Betſey, Maſey,	Nantucket		14
Sally, Denyke,	New-York		5

CLEARED,

Ship Spy, Weſt, Madeira
Schr. Three Siſters, Dirling, Martinique

Capt. Webb, of the ſhip Mary, informs that he ſailed from La Guira the 2d inſt. in company with the ſchr.——, Holman for Salem, ſaw her ſafe through the Mora paſſage. In lat. 27, 00, N. long 72, W. ſpoke the ſhip Manchester, Cox, of and for Philadelphia from Antigua having under convoy ſix veſſels names unknown. Capt. W. left at La Guira the ſhip Defiance, Smith of Baltimore, and the only American veſſel there.

At New-Caſtle yeſterday the ſhip Eclipſe, Jones for Calcutta. Sailed from New-Caſtle yeſterday the brig Nancy, Burk for Londonderry, at Cheſter yeſterday ſhip Spy, Wood for Madeira.

Capt. Loughead of the Mail Packet, Yeatman, arrived on Saturday, informs that he ſailed from Charleſton, (S. C.) the 16th. in company with the ſloop Nancy Fullerton of Philadelphia, bound to New-York.

Schooner Betſey Holland,——, from hence, was the only Philadelphia veſſel at Charleſton, when the Yeatman left that port.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 14, 1800.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT ſeparate propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations, which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the 1ſt day of October, 1800, to the 30th day of September, 1801, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two diſtricts hereinafter firſt mentioned; and alſo that ſeparate propoſals will be received at the ſaid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required as aforeſaid, from the 1ſt day of January in the year 1800, to the 31ſt day of December in the ſame year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the ſeveral ſtates hereinafter mentioned, viz,

Firſt. Propoſals to ſupply all rations, that may be required, at Oſwego; at Niagara; at Pittſburg; at Preſqu'ile; at Michilimackinac; a Fort Franklin; at Bæuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque Town, and Loramies ſtores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox; and Ouatonon on the river Wabaſh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the river Miſſiſſippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illonois river.

Second. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the ſouthern boundary of the ſtate of Kentucky and within the ſaid ſtate; at Knoxville; at all poſts and places within the ſtate of Tenneſſee; at South Weſt Point: at Tellico Block Houſe; at St. Sevens, or other fort or poſt on the river Tombigby, and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the ſouthern boundary of the ſtate of Tenneſſee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required, at Point Petre; at Coleraine, at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtate of Georgia; at all forts or ſtations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ſtationed.

Fourth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnſton, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleſton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of South-Carolina.

Fifth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon iſland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville; at Saliſbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of North-Carolina.

Sixth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portſmouth, at Kempſville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leeſburg, at Frederickſburg, at Carterſville, at Harper's ferry, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, in the ſtate of Virginia.

Seventh. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenſburg, at George town, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

Eighth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkeſbarre, at Reading, at Briſtol, at York town, at Carliſle, at Lewiſtown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greenſburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Ninth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hackenſac, at Elizabethtown, at New-Brunſwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Jerſey.

Tenth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at New York, at Weſt Point, at Fluſhing, at Haerlem, at Weſt Cheſter, at Poughkepſie, at Konderhook, at Stillwater, at Newberg, at Albany, at Conajoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of New-York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield, at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Connecticut.

Twelfth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Thirteenth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diſtrict of Maine, Glouceſter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

Fourteenth. Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portſmouth, at Exeter, at Windſor, at Benningson, at Rutland, or at any fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New Hampſhire and Vermont.

The rations to be ſupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles viz. eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations; ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the ſupply of rum, whiſky, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Oſwego, for ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts, to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and at all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of craditable characters and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

March 24. 1awt25July

NEW THEATRE.

Monday evening, March 24,
Will be preſented a Comedy (not acted theſe three years) called
THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.
Written by Richard Cumberland, Eſq.
To which will be added,
A much admired Muſical Farce, called
THE RIVAL SOLDIERS;
Or, Sprigs of Laurel.
[Written by Mr. O'KEEFE.]

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter paſt 5, and the curtain riſe at a quarter paſt ſix.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

MISS BROADHURST

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that ſhe intends having a CONCERT at the City Tavern on Thurſday evening the 3d April—Particulars of which will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

Tickets to be had as above, and at Chalk's Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third ſtreet.

March 24.

No. III.
OF THE
RUSH-LIGHT
Will be published next Wednesday morning.

☞ As a moſt tyrannical attempt has been made to ſuppreſs the ſale and put a ſtop to the circulation of this work, *in Philadelphia*; and, as it is apprehended that thoſe, in the city, who "hate the *light*, becauſe their deeds are evil," will ſucceed in intimidating the bookſellers ſo far as to prevent them from ſelling; this is to give notice, that any *Philadelphian*, who ſtill wiſhes to ſee the truth, ſhall be ſupplied with the *RUSH LIGHT* regularly by poſt, and that I will pay the poſtage.

The money muſt be paid in *advance*; but this may be very eaſily managed. Five gentlemen, for inſtance, may join together, and ſend on a five dollar note, upon the receipt of which credit will be given to each of them for *four Numbers* which will be regularly ſent on, the moment they are publiſhed.

This puts one in mind of the means formerly made uſe of to ſteal books from free ſtates into deſpotic ones. What ſtrange things come about in this world!

March 24 3t

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

At their Store No. 5 Cheſnut Street, have
FOR SALE,
The following Articles, viz.

Firſt quality Ruſſia Hemp
Ruſſia Duck
Brandy in pipes, firſt and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in caſes
Winter and Summer preſſed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candels, and
Hyſon Tea, lateſt importation

March 24. mwfrm

THE ANTI-JACOBIN
REVIEW AND MAGAZINE;
OR,
Monthly Political and Literary
CENSOR.

☞ A few copies of the above work are received and for ſale at Dickins's Bookſtore, oppoſite Chriſt Church.

March 24. d3t

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *JOHN RHOADS*, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment;—and thoſe having accounts againſt the ſame, to bring them in, duly atteſted, for payment to

RACHEL RHOADS, *Admin'tx.*
No. 19 North Third ſtreet.

March 24. ¶

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Saſſafras Neck Cœcil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inſt. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been uſed to ſailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is ſmart and active—He has been formerly uſed to farming and taking care of horſes. His cloathing he took with him is unknown—It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or Cheſter Town, and the above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any goal in the United States, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B All maſters of veſſels and all other perſons are forwarned of harboring the ſaid negro.

Saſſafras Neck, March 18. 2a6w

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
July 8 dtf

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 6, 1800.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this Office until the seventh day of April next for cutting out cloathing for the Army of the United States.—The propofals muſt ſpecify the price required for cutting out each of the ſeveral articles, to wit, Horſeman's cloaks, regimental coats, veſts and overalls.

PROPOSALS will alſo be received until the ſeventh day of April next for the delivery of five thouſand hats and twenty thouſand ſhirts. The hats to be made of good wool to be well manufactured, full cocked, bound with narrow black binding, the fan or hind part eight inches broad, ſides and corners ſix inches broad.—The ſhirts to be of linen equal in quality with the pattern article, and to be as well made as the ſaid pattern.

One half of the hats and ſhirts to be delivered on or before the firſt day of June next, and the remainder on or before the firſt day of July next.

Patterns of the ſeveral articles may be ſeen at the Military Stores kept by John Harris, on the wharf between Arch and Race ſtreets.

Security will be required.

JAMES Mc. HENRY,
Secretary of War.
March 7. dt5A.

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, Febeuary 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the inſtructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every poſſible admittance and information has been given to thoſe citizens who have viſited the Works during their progreſs. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reaſonable and juſt, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen ſhould not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curioſity of the citizens, by ſhewing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary excluſion of all viſitors from the Engine houſes cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, *Engineer.*
February 13. dtf.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE,
(At Public Vendue)
On Second Day, the 24th of this Inſtant,
ON THE PREMISES,
SEVERAL LOTS OF LAND,

PLEASANTLY ſituated on the main road leading from Philadelphia to New York, in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, between the 10 and 11 mile ſtones, containing from one to five acres each; one other Lot, containing about thirty acres, lying on the road leading from ſaid road to Buſtleton; there are on ſaid lot a good ſtone dwelling houſe, a good apple orchard, about ſix acres of well timbered land, the remainder cleared and in a good ſtate of cultivation.

For further particulars, enquire of the owner, on the premiſes.

JONATHAN PAUL.
3d month, 13th. ¶8t

THE UNDERSIGNED,
HIS Swediſh Majeſty's Conſul General, and authorized to tranſact the Conſular Buſineſs, for his Majeſty the King of Denmaak in the United States of America, reſiding at Philadelphia,
Hereby gives public Notice,
That in obedience to recent inſtructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Maſters of Swediſh and Daniſh veſſels, before their ſailing from any port in the ſaid States, to call upon him or the Vice Conſul in order to be granted ſuch Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the ſtate of the Neutral Commerce and the ſeveral Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indiſpenſably neceſſary, and, that any Maſter of veſſels belonging to the reſpective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take ſuch certificates, will perſonally ſtand reſponſible for the conſequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.
Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the eaſt ſide of the Falls Road.—On the Eaſt it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, ſen.—on the ſouth, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which ſeparates it from Mr. M'Call. It is propoſed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, 51 acres, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, adjoining Maſters's eſtate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th ſtreets.
January 24. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July inſtant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaſter county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, ſquints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of ſtrong liquor, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongſt which were, one ſuit plain Nankeen; (ſome money). It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol in the United States, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.
(018) d6m

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

ſmall cheſts of Ginghams,	on board the ſhip Neſtor, in the river from Liverpool
4 ditto of colored Muſlinets,	
4 bales of St. Fernando Serges,	
4 ditto of Camblets,	
10 ditto of colored and white Caſſimeres,	

14 trunks of printed Callicoes,
The above are in ſmall aſſorted packages calculated either for the Weſt India or home trade.
30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 caſks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colcothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 caſes Engliſh China Ware in ſetts,
36 caſks of Nails aſſorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 caſks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter cheſts Young Hyſon Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
Engliſh Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvaſs,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in ſheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.
February 13. mwf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unſeated Lands in Weſtmoreland county, Pennſylvania, are hereby notified, that unleſs the Taxes due on ſaid lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Eſq.* treaſurer of ſaid county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertiſed for ſale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*
January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 12th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninetynine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations thereſor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

A NEW
MUSICAL REPOSITORY
IS NOW OPENED
At CHALK's Circulating Library,
No. 75 North Third Street,

WHERE may be had, *all the Faſhionable Muſic* compoſing the ſongs &c. lately ſold at the Repoſitory in South Second Street. To which, in a few days, will be added, ſome PIANO FORTES of a very ſuperior tone and quality, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, beſt Roman Violin Strings, and every other article in the muſical line, which will be ſold in prime order, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Subſcriptions received for the *Muſical Journal* for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the firſt ſix numbers of which are already publiſhed, and may be purchaſed together or ſeparately by non ſubſcribers.

March 6, 1800.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an aſſignment of his eſtate and effects, to us the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors, as ſhould on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final diſcharge—Now thoſe of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under ſaid aſſignment, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with intereſt calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797 as a dividend will abſolutely be ſtruck on the firſt day of April next, and thoſe who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the ſame.

Philip Nicklin
Samuel Meeker
Nath'l Lewis, by his Ads. } Aſſignees.
Pearſon Hunt
John M. Taylor

Philadelphia, March 14 m&th.tf

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned againſt receiving the Subſcribers Note in favor of, and indorſed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yeſterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subſcriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorſer, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamſon, and Charles Hale for lands in townſhip, No. 4, in the 5th range of Struder county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, and ſundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subſcribers deſk laſt evening. As the above can be of no uſe to the perſon who has carried them off, ſhould they be returned, no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.
February 6. dtf.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29130, in the name of Lewis Peter Quirtyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the ſaid Bank, No 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New-York by the Cheſterfield Britiſh Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates loſt or deſtroyed, and for which application is made at ſaid Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.
February 21. d3m.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennſylvania, within ſix miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a conſtant ſtream that is ſtrong enough to work an oil or a griſt mill. Any perſon inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If ſold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE
Or to be exchanged for a good Veſſel,

AN elegant new two ſtory FRAME HOUSE, twenty ſeven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach houſe and ſtable, ſituate in the flouriſhing village of Frankford. The houſe, which may be entered the firſt of June next, will be finiſhed in the neateſt ſtile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wiſh to reſide in the country during the ſummer ſeaſon. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a veſſel offer that may be ſuitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.
February 24. dtf.

United States, } ſs.
Pennſylvania District. }

BY ADJOURNMENT.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, iſſued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, of the middle circuit, will be ſold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia on Saturday the 5th day of April next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a meſſuage, ſtables and ſawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the ſaid tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joſeph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,*
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.*

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceaſed.

JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*

N. B. A reaſonable credit will be given.
Marſhal's Office,
Philadelphia, March 17. eot5A

* *Theſe two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

Territory of the United States,
North Weſt of the river Ohio.

For the information of non reſidents, proprietors of lands ſituate and lying within ſaid territory.

By a law paſſed in the general aſſembly of ſaid territory, on the 19th of December, A. D. 1799, entitled "An Act levying a Territorial Tax on Land," *all lands lying within ſaid territory, the property of individuals, non-reſidents, as well as reſidents, are ſubjected to taxation to defray territorial expences.*

EXTRACTS FROM SAID LAW.

Publiſhed by Authority.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That there ſhall be paid within this territory, the following taxes, for every hundred acres of land, and ſo in proportion for a greater or ſmaller quantity: the land ſhall be divided into three claſſes, according to the quality, that is to ſay, firſt, ſecond and third rate—the firſt rate ſhall be taxed at eighty-five cents, ſecond rate at ſixty cents and the 3d rate at twenty-five cents per hundred acres, which ſaid taxes ſhall be paid annually in the manner deſcribed by this act; and the following rule ſhall be obſerved in rating any tract of land, to wit—when a greater part of a tract ſhall be ſuperior in point of quality to ſecond rate land, it ſhall be denominated firſt rate; when a greater part of a tract ſhall be inferior to firſt rate and ſuperior to third rate in point of quality, it ſhall be denominated ſecond rate; and when the greater part of a tract of land ſhall be inferior to ſecond rate, it ſhall be denominated third rate land—taking into view the ſurface of the earth as well as the quality of the ſoil. *Provided always,* That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to ſubject to taxation, any lands lying within the limits of the contract made by John Cleves Symmes and his aſſociates, with the board of treaſury, and without the boundaries of their patent, until the ſame ſhall have been granted by the United States: *And provided alſo,* That the unimproved lands in the Vincennes and Illinois country, ſhall not be liſted at higher than ſecond rate.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the territory ſhall have a perpetual lieu on every tract of land add every part thereof, for the amount of all taxes, and 10 per centum intereſt thereon, from the firſt day of September; and no alienation of lands belonging to any perſon, or neglect in entering or liſting the ſame, ſhall effect the claim or lieu of this territory, until the taxes and intereſt thereof due from ſuch perſon, are paid.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the territorial auditor and the clerk of the peace of each county reſpectively, ſhall keep a book for the purpoſe of entering lands of non reſidents in manner and form hereinafter directed. All non reſidents ſhall enter their lands with the auditor, or with the clerk of the peace of the country in which the land lies, on or before the firſt day of July, who ſhall adminiſter an oath to the perſon delivering ſuch liſt, or by any other means procure ſatisfactory information for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the quality of ſuch land, placing it in its proper claſs, under the name of the county in which it lies; and every non reſident ſhall enter his or her land, agreeably to the rules and regulation of this act, as in caſe of reſidents. All taxes on lands, liſted by the commiſſioner, and returned to the clerk as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid, with intereſt thereon, to the ſheriff or collector, as the caſe may be. And the taxes on all lands, liſted by the auditor (or by the clerks of the peace and certified to the auditor) with the intereſt that may be due thereon, ſhall be paid to the territorial treaſurer or to the ſheriff or collector of the proper county, but the treaſurer ſhall not receive from the non reſident, any taxes, unleſs ſuch non reſident pay the ſame before the firſt day of Auguſt, annually, nor until ſuch non reſident ſhall produce to him, a certificate from the auditor or the clerk of the peace reſpectively, of the quality of the land, for which he or ſhe is about to pay the tax with the amount due thereon, which certificate ſhall be, by the treaſurer, filed in his office. The auditor of the territory and the clerk of the peace of the ſeveral counties reſpectively, ſhall keep books of tranſfers; and every non reſident, who has entered his or her lands, in manner aforeſaid, may, on the tranſferring the ſame or any part thereof to any other perſon or perſons, have the alteration made with the auditor or clerk of the peace reſpectively, and charged to the perſon or perſons to whom tranſferred, and ſuch perſon ſhall be chargable with the tax of ſuch land or lands hereafter; and each perſon having the alteration made, ſhall pay to the auditor or clerk of the peace reſpectively, twenty-five cents, to his own uſe. And it ſhall be the further duty of the auditor, in the month of Auguſt, yearly and every year, to tranſmit to the clerks of the peace of the ſeveral counties reſpectively, a certified extract of all lands entered in his office, or alterations therein made in the preceding year, noting thereon the tracts of land on which the taxes have been paid into the territorial treaſury. *Provided always,* That it ſhall be the duty of the ſeveral clerks of the peace, upon receiving from the auditor, a liſt of the non reſidents' lands entered in his office, to make diligent ſearch and enquiry of the non reſidents' lands lying in each of their reſpective counties; and after comparing the ſaid auditorial liſt with the liſt of non reſidents' lands entered in his office, ſhall proceed to liſt all the reſidue of the lands belonging to non-reſidents not before liſted, noting the quantity and quality of the ſeveral tracts of land, ſo by him diſcovered and not before entered, and ſuch as he cannot with certainty aſcertain the quality of, he ſhall enter as ſecond rate; and ſhall make out and tranſmit one copy to the territorial auditor, and a ſecond copy of ſuch liſt the clerk ſhall deliver to the ſheriff or collector of the proper county, to govern him in collecting the taxes due thereon, as in other caſes of non reſidents' lands.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſheriff or collector ſhall be authoriſed to ſell ſo much of each tract of land charged with taxes, as will diſcharge the amount thereof, with coſts: *Provided* goods and chattels cannot be found thereon to the amount. And the ſheriff or collector in that caſe, ſhall advertiſe the time and place of ſale one month, at the door of the court-houſe, and alſo, at four other public places in his county; and if the perſon claiming the land does not pay the amount on or before the expiration of the time, the ſheriff or collector ſhall proceed to ſell; after ſuch ſale, the ſheriff or collector ſhall deliver to the purchaſer a certificate of the quantity of land ſold, deſcribing therein the tract that was charged with the tax, and the end or ſide from which the quantity ſold was taken, which ſhall always be laid off as nearly in a ſquare as the ſituation will admit of: And the ſurveyor of the county, on the receipt of ſuch certificate, ſhall by himſelf or deputy proceed to ſurvey the quantity ſold as aforeſaid, agreeably to the ſaid certificate, and charge the purchaſer with the expence of the ſame. The ſurveyor or his deputy as the caſe may be, ſhall give notice to the former owner, if in the county, or his agent, if any he has therein, of the day on which the ſurvey is to be made: And upon the plat and certificate of ſurvey being preſented to the ſheriff or collector, it ſhall be his duty to convey the ſame to the purchaſer by deed, in due form of law executed, which conveyance ſhall veſt in the purchaſer all the right, title and intereſt of the proprietor; and in conſideration of law ſhall alſo veſt the poſſeſſion of the land in the purchaſer: *Provided always,* that nothing therein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to bar the right or equity of redemption, which any infant, perſon non compos mentis, or in captivity, may have the land ſo ſold, *provided* the taxes and charges thereon, with intereſt, and an equitable compenſation for improvements thereon made, be rendered within one year after ſuch diſability be removed.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That when any tract of land, or part thereof, is not ſold upon being expoſed, and the tax on the ſame not paid, it ſhall be the duty of the ſheriff or collector to advertiſe and expoſe the ſame to ſale in like manner, as to time and place as aforeſaid, at every court of quarter ſeſſions, until the land be ſold or the tax be paid thereon; and no ſheriff or collector, or their deputies, ſhall directly or indirectly, purchaſe any land that ſhall be expoſed to ſale for the payment of taxes.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That when any non-reſident fails to pay to the treaſurer the tax and intereſt due on any tract of land, on or before the ſaid month of Auguſt annually, the auditor ſhall, at the ſame time when he tranſmits to the ſeveral clerks of the counties the amount of lands entered in his office, certify to the ſeveral ſheriffs or collectors, as the caſe may be, ſuch failure of payment, ſtating particularly the amount of the taxes due thereon; and alſo at the ſame time advertiſe the ſame in one of the Gazettes of this territory, for four weeks ſucceſſively; whereupon the ſheriff or collector ſhall, forthwith after receiving ſuch liſt, proceed to advertiſe on the court houſe door of his proper county, the ſaid tracts of lands on which the tax is due, ſtating the amount thereof, and that he ſhall proceed to make ſale of the ſame to ſatisfy ſaid taxes, unleſs the ſame ſhall be paid on or before the firſt Monday in November, or ſo much thereof as will pay the taxes and expences attending the ſale; and the ſaid ſheriff or collector ſhall advertiſe the ſame in four different public places within the county, and if the amount of taxes is not paid, on or before the time mentioned, the ſheriff or collector ſhall proceed to ſell each tract, or ſo much thereof as will amount to the taxes and intereſt, with legal coſts: and when any tract, or part thereof be ſold, the ſheriff or collector ſhall proceed in the ſame manner to have the ſame conveyed to the purchaſer as is directed in caſe of reſidents; and it ſhall not be lawful for the ſheriff or collector, or their deputies, directly or indirectly, to purchaſe any land ſold under this ſection.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That it ſhall be the duty of the territorial auditor to publiſh ſuch extracts from this law, as relates to the lands of non-reſidents, in one newſpaper within this territory; and alſo, in one newſpaper at the ſeat of the general government, and at the city of Richmond in Virginia; and the town of Boſton in Maſſachuſetts; and the city of Hartford in Connecticut, for the term of ſix weeks, to commence on the firſt week in February next, and the expences thereof ſhall be defrayed out of the territorial treaſury.

True extracts from ſaid law,
RICE BULCOCK,
Auditor of Public Accounts. N. W. T.

☞ The Auditor of ſaid Territory has opened his office at Cincinnati, north-weſtern territory, where he is at all times ready to receive and enter the lands of non-reſidenters in his office, ſubject to the payment of taxes under the above law.

R. BULLOCK,
Auditor of Public Accounts, N. W. T.
Cincinnati, Feb. 1, 1800.

Printers are requeſted to give the foregoing extracts a place in their reſpective papers for the benefit of thoſe concerned.
March 21. 18w6w.

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